PRINCIPAL FISHERIES OF THE AMERICAN SEAS.
RELEASED NATING TO C.P. 317. Washington. Released Saline. Do., p. 517. Washington. It is soldom that an official public document contains nob a variety of information as this volume, which was riginal) prepared as a report for the use of the Treaone Department at Washington. Not only highly in surretire in its character, but full of racy descriptions etiquatian reminiscences, and local anecdote, form by apartailve as agreeable as a remance, it deserves a be rescued from the usual fate of Governmental pa es and preserved among the books that are not only be consulted for convenience, but read for gratules The volume embraces a historic survey of the ries of France. Spais and Pertugal in the American of the fisheries of British America and of the used States and a review of the recent controversy ween the United States and Great Britain. We do s intend to go over the grounds of dispute, which are Ar discussed by Mr Sabine but to call the attention fear readers to the popular features of the work, tied give it an interest bardly to be anticipated from

From the chapter on the fisheries of New-Brunswick take a spirited portraiture of

From the chapter on the fisheries of New-Brusswice, take a spirited portraiture of

The mean Fisherical or the nat of Fondt.
Beed to the use of boats from his earliest you'd, he discussed the use of boats from his earliest you'd, he discussed his adventures. He will cross in the stormest eather, from usland to island, and go from passage to passage, through frightful whirls of index, which addenly set and part with a loud roar; and he will dive head of a serie, upon rocks and bars, merely to show how say he can shim those of how readily and cortainly he is good to the store that the sum "go about and "stand of on the other tace." He is mitter a landsman nor a seaman, a soluter nor a marine, if you would think by his talk that he culid appear to adusting in either of these characters. He is neither a merhant nor a mechanic, and yet he can buy and sell, mend and make, as expertly as either. In the healing art he is yet above all others, and fanctes that he possesses a sovering agestific of every siment which all the world be read excessers as item the He holds mantical instruments in high serision for the state of the moon and the safer predictions of the almana; the peculiar sound of he sea when it "moans," and the particular size or shape if a "cal's pass" or "glin" in the sky, lead him to tar are results. He will undertake no hing of consequences a Friday, and can prove by a hundred medents how middled are the signs and omens which he believes in its tak as to die is his bed. Frue it is, that he has been corset that his boat loaded with fish to the "gunos!," as man under tim, and that a vessel has ran over him, as the is still alive, and "was not born to be drowned." In "fish stories are without on the rand of exements and precriptive tights; but he compless at will both beach a durant proprietor who has the temerty to remind nim it their relative positions. Against specimators he wages to a hand the part without as yelden to either, and will born beach as man approprietor who has the temerty to remind nim it be arised without as y claim to either, and will brownest be arised proprietor who has the temerty to remind him if their relative positions. Against speciments he wages reprimed war why should be not? since it is they who may up the price of his favorite "that hooped, fine middlings flour," and put down the price of the and "ite?" And who shall do justife to his dress and to his professional geat? The generics which cover his upper and sither much be calls his tile and. The queer-shaped thing wern upon his crown is a sou treater, or, if the humor are gloves, but has a substitute which he has named appears.

we've pounds.

He is kind and hospitable in his way; and the visitor who He is kind and heepitable in his way, and the visitor who a treated to fresh smather doff, and followers," May repaid himself as a decident favorite. He believes in witches and in dreams. The famous partie Kyd himself as did not assures in Money Cove Grend Meman, he is sure; and he has dug for it many a time. His "we man" is the "best." he has ber he lives in is "the safest," and his heat is "the fastest and will carry sait the longest." When determined upon going home, whether he is upon the land or the sea, he says, "Well, I'll up sallock and be off."

The man I have described is no countryman of ours, and use to be seen playing the soldier on the easterly side of the M. Croix ouring the recent very wordy but bloodiess are on the Accostock, which was terminated by the treaty Washington. But some of his qualities of character, and arms of speech, are common to most of the class to which is belongs, and the nets, knives, and other gear, are in ge-

The fishermen of the Isle of Shoals are as primitive ad peculiar in their characters, as the inhospitable seks which they have converted into a dwelling-place. Some traditions of a former generation are collected by Mr. Sabine, which illustrate the mode of life among the niginal Isle of Shoals men, and account for many of the prevailing habits and expressions, that now serve to astonish the stray visitor to that island.

During the ministry of Mr Brock, in 1630—62), the sahemen were induced by him to enter into an agreement lespend one week day in every month in religious working. Once, however when a day thus set apart occurred, they desire him to postpone the meeting, because the weather, which for a number of days previous had been too beisterous to sliow them to visit the fishing ground, had then become moderate. To this request, says his biographer, he would not consent. Finding that they were determined to make up, their lost time, he addressed them as follows: "It you are residved to neglect your duty to God, and will go away, I say unto you, catch fish if you can, but as for you wow will stry and worship the Lord, I will pray into him for you, that you may eatch fish until you are weary. The stery concludes with the averment that of the thirty have to whom this address was made, thirty went to the fishing ground, and that five remained with the good man Broose. The thirty caught four dish, though they labored all cay; while the five, who followed at the conclusion of the religious services, ouight for kinded. "After this," says the narrator, the week day meetings "were well attended. It is related of Mr. Brock, that on another occasion he said to a poor lisherman, who had been very useful in carrying persons who attended neeting across from island to island, and who had lost his boat in a storm. "Go home, honest mae, I will mention the matter to the Lord, you will have your boat again to therrow." On the next day—so closes the seconds—"in an swer to earnest prayer, the man recovered his boat which was brought up from the bottom from the anchor of a vessel cast upon it without design.

A saying still familiar among nautical men, is said to have bed that its origin in the following circumstance: While During the ministry of Mr Brock. (in 1650-'62), the

sel cast upon it without design.

A saying still familiar among nautical men, is said to have beat its origin in the following circumstance: While Mr. Moody was the minister at the isles, a fishing shallon, with all on board, was tost in a gale at Ipswich Bay. "Mr. Moody, analous to improve this melancholy event for the awakening of those or his hearers who were exposed to the like desacter. Our home, the case in "language about a stated the like desacter." awakening of those of his hearers who were exposed to their occupation and understanding," thus. "Supposing, my brethren, any of you should be taken short in the bay, in a northeast storm, your hearts trembling with lear, and tothing but death before you whither would your thoughts turn? what would you do? "What would! fe!" replied a fisherman "why, I should houst the foresail and send away for Squam." To explain the wit or point of this answer, it is necessary to add that Squam harbor, on the north side of Cape Ann, was a noted place of shelter for fishing vessels when in the position supposed by Mr. Moody.

Moody.

At a time when piracies were committed on the coast, a faherman of the name of Charles Randall, with others, were taken by some freebooters and whipped with great severity. This not perpetrated, the pirates said, "You know old Dr. Cotton Mather, do you!" "Yes, was the rely!, "we have heard of him as a very good man." "Well, then," rejoined the gang, "our orders are, to make each of you jup up three times, and say each time. Curse Parson atter, otherwise you are all to be hanged. "Randall and his companions complied.

Mather otherwise you are all to be hanged. Kandall and his companious complied. In conclusion. A worthy deacon, reading a line in the fid version of the Psalms, said, "And I know more than all the Indians do," when he should have read, "And I know more than all the ancients do." Whereupon "one of the assembly, who had more wit than piety, acquainted with the craftiness and shrewdness of Indians, rose and addressed the deacon in a loud voice, 'If you do, you are a plaguey cunning man."

We are pleased to detect Mr. Sabine in one blunder, which he falls into a leaving the falls into a leaving the same de where

which he falls into on leaving the fishing-grounds where one must get up early to find him nodding. He gives the following account of the origin of the word schooner: "We return to the year 1714, near which time the first vessel of the class called schooner was built at Gloucester, by Andrew Robinson. The account is well confirmed, and in substance is that having masted and rigged a vessel in a manner unknown either in Europe or America, and to his own fancy, a bystander at the launch exclaimed, as she started from the stocks. "Ok, how she scoons!" And that Robinson replied, "A schooner let her be." Thus recent is the appearance of this description of vessel on the fishing grounds, and in the consting trade."

This theory will not do, Mr. Sabine, and your Andrew.

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This theory will not do, Mr. Sabine, and your Andrew Robinson must knock under to the old Northern navigaters who first gave the name to their light vessels, from which we derive the word, Schooner being Skoner in Swedish, Norwegian and Danish, Schuner in German, and Schooner, Schoener, and Schoenjer in Dutch.

Mr. Sabine is as home again when he comes to the mackerel fishery. He gives the following account of t, which will serve as an accompaniment to the breakast table relish of our mackerel loving readers.

fast table relish of our mackerel loving readers.

The course of our fishermen in pursuit of the mackerel is commonly and substantially as follows: The master of the vessel, after reaching some well known resort of the sold furile all his sails except the mainsal, brings his vestal and to the wind, ranges his crew at proper intervals along one of her sides, and, without a mackerel in sight, attempts to raise a school, scool or shoal, by throwing over that if he succeeds to his wishes, a scene ensues which as hardly be described, but which it were worth a trip to the fishing ground to witness. I have heard more than one is became ray that he had caught sixty insolvered in a minute, and when he was told that at that rate he had taken being six hundred in an hour, and that, with another per nte, and when he was told that at that rate he had taken carry six hurdred in an hour, and that, with another person as expert, he would catch a whole fare in a single day, he would reject the figures, as proving nothing beyond a wish to under value his skill. Certain it, that some active young men will haul in and jerk off a fish, and throwent the line for another, with a single motion, and repart the act in so rapid succession, that their arms seem continually on the swing. To be "high line," is an object of struct desire among the ambitious and the muscular case, the precision, and acroitness of movement which such men exhibit in the strife, are admirable. While the scool remains traited and will take the hook, the excitement of the men to the first of will take the hook, the excitement of the men to the rushing noise of the first, is their beautiful and anti-old evolutions in the water, arrest the attention of the

natified evolutions in the water, arrest the attention of the orest careless observer.

Otherstimes the fishing ceases in a moment, and as if put Citiestims the halong cesses in a moment, and as it is an ent to by magio; the fish, according to the fishermen's conceil, panic-stricken by the dreadful havoc among them, suddenly disappear from sight.

Eight, ten, and even twelve thousand have been caught,

Eight, ten, and even twelve thousand have been caught, and must now he "dressed down." This process covers the persons of the crew, the decks, the tubs, and everything hear, with bleed and garbage, and as it is often performed in darkness and weariness, and under the reaction of overtasked nerves, the novice and the gentleman or smetcur fisher, who had seen and participated in nothing but keen sport, became disgusted. They ought to remember that the recreations of manhood, as in those of youth, the roil of handing the hand sled up bill is generally in proportion to the ster poses and slippermess which gave the pleasurable velocity down.

The approach of night, or the disappearance of the mackers, closing all labor with the hock, and line, the fish, as they are dressed are thrown into casks of water to rid them of bit od. The deck is then cleared and washed, the mainsail is handed down, the foreaul is housted in its stead.

The bair, which I have said is thrown overboard to attract the fish to the surface, is usually composed of small markerel or sated herrings cut in small pieces. As econology and successable require a careful use of it, the master siden silvers other hands than his own to dispose of it, was founciry the duty of the man who kept the watch on cock in the night to cut the bait on a block, but the bait mill has taken place of this noisy and tedious process. Nothing, erian y, in the time of any fisherman may hying, has occioned so much joy as its introduction. This labor saving, he per moting machine, as constructed at first, was extensely simple. It was a box which was inside to stand on not and had a crank projecting through its side; while increases a constructed with small knows, in rows, so arranged that when the roller was turned, the fish to be ground or cut up should undergo the operation by coming between these rows of knives and others which were arranged along a board that sloped toward the box as the stand of the control of the same discovered to the control of the control of the same discovered that when the roller was turned, the

We close our notice with the appropriate remarks with which Mr. Sabine closes his history on

THE CHARACTER OF FISHERMEN. It remains, in conclusion, to speak of the character of the fisherman. It is said that he "is credations and super- "stinous." Admit that "Kidd's money" has been dug for in every cark nook of the coast or taked about in every parking the Superintendent's Report of the Coast Survey. "stitions. Admit that 'stido's micrey has been dig for in every card and that the wery card at half, and that horse shows are nailed upon the masts of fishing vessels to keep off witches, what then 'Is he the only one who has been, or still is guilty of the same foiles! It is said that he "is ignorant." What then? If ignorance be necessarily despicable, then those who were called 1800 years ago to be "fishwisting of the weep proper objects of contempt. But he is not always destitute of knowledge, and sometimes reforts upon his accusers. The poor fisher boy Jones aspaired in his boat, and before he reached the age of twenty years, the Greek, the Hebrew, Latin, French, and Italian languages, and read the liad, and many works of a similar description, in the original torgue. In a word, his astonishing attainments in the darkest recesses of ancient learning were a king one s wonder. When asked his opinion of the celebrated Dr. Parr—who, in a long conversation, had attempted to sound the depth and accuracy of his acquirents—he answered that this great scholar was only "less" is necessary than most men."

The fisherman is called "wastelul and improvident."

The fisherman is called "wastelul and improvident."

What then? If to mis spend the mere pittance of one's own carnings be a crime worthy of rebuse, what shall be hought of those who, born to wealth and polished life, part with whole patrimonies, wastes large estates, die sots, o in perury.' His rank is humble; but sometimes beins ribes his name

His rank is humble; but sometimes be inscribes his name on the page or history. Benkels, who invented the process of preserving the fish of Holland in pickle, and who, according to the sneer, caused she. Dutchmen's bodies to be built of pickled herrings, was a benefactor to his race, not the Emperor Charles the Fith, accompanied by his sister Margaret, of Hungary, visited his grave and ordered a magnificent innument to be erected to his memory.

Massauello, the young fisherman of Napies, led his countrynen in their revolt against the Spanish rale, and rose to supreme power more rapidly than mortal had ever done before him; but, shot down at less without trial, and I ke a dig, was dragged by the rabble set on by the nobles,

ing, was dragged by the rabble set on by the nobles, he ugh the data her of the city. In American annels, Phipps and Peperell rose to the highest rank to which colonial subjects ever attained, and were envied and traduced in case quence of the honors bestowed upon them. In our win day, a Spanish fisherman of the name of Jepdel Estates the mark to home Carlos. owl day, a spanish is norman of the hame of oppder 63-tange joined the party of Den Carlos as a simple volun-teer; but, promoted step by step, was finally appointed to the command of an army of eighty thousand men. So, too, the Court de Morello, whose father was of the same humble occupation, and who himself commenced life as a paper-student, became, by the force of his talents and the organi-sances of a civil war, the second general in the Carlist army.

e fisherman is a privileged man. In the colonization The fisherman is a privileged man. In the colonization of Missachusetts, when every arm and every purse were needed for the public defense, he was relieved from the performance of military duty and the payment of taxes, in the time of William of Orange, when the avenue to the paince of Holland was supported by a toll of every passerger, he was excused and exempted. In war, and in the miest of hostile fleefs, he has been allowed to pursue his execution unbarried. avocation unharmed.

He is a grateful man. In the War of the Revolution he was the prisoner of Nelson, on the coast of Massachusetts. Released by the young hero, whose crew were sick and dying of the scurvy, he conveyed refreshments on board of the royal ship at the peril of his own life.

He is a patriotic man. His services, as a countryman of ours, and in the navies of England and France, have been elsted. In the recent struggle for liberty in Greece, he ad from the continent to the isles, where he was foremost resisting the oppressors of his country. True to the end the contest, he gave his boats and vessels freely, and thout recompense, to be converted into war and fire

tips. He relieves distress. Mungo Park, during his travels in Africa, passed through many fishing villages, and was kindly treated. At one the chief magistrate was rude and surly. Park was worn and weary. A fisherman kindly releved him from the difficulties which surrounded him, by transporting him to a distance from the inhospitable ruler,

in a cance.

His wife may not be fitted to adorn the higher walks of life; but she is a woman in her affections and sympaties, for all that. It was a "fish woman" who carried Chatean briand to a hut, who waited upon his wants, and to whom he owed his life, when sick, destitute, and about to perish. So, when Gifford, the critic, whose unsparing severity will not soon be forgotten or forgiven, was forlorn and in rags, and, in his misery, had ceased to hope, almost to wish, for a change, the pity of fishermen's wives, and their continual

ever present with his beloved master, has one down to us as the one whom Jesus loved.

My task is finished. I have traced, with a rapid hand the outlines of the civil, statistical, political, and diplomatic history of the principal American sea fineries, from their origin to the prisestitume. I have endeavored to becare full in my authorities, and accurate in my statements. That, however, I have sometimes arrived at erroscous conclusions, is probable; and that I have occasionally misapprehended facts, is almost certain. In the performance of such a cuty, some mistakes are unavoidable. I have sope hen earnestly, and, permit me to add, honestly, in behalf of a great branch of national industry.

My case is so like that of the renowned "John Smith, Admirtall, that I cannot forbear once more to quote his words." But because, said he, "I speak so much of saining, if any take me for such a devent fisher, as I dream of nought else, they mistake me. I know a ring of gold from a grain of barley as well as a goldsmith; and nothing is here to be had which fishing doth hinder, but further us to obtain."

D. I vols., 12 mo., pp. 361, 48c. Harper & Brothers.

These memoirs of an eminent divine of the Methodist Episcopsi Church, possess a strong interest for all classes of intelligent readers. They present a faithful and attractive record of a life, marked by its moral elevation and beauty. Dr Olin was a rare specimen of trus insulinees of character. At an early period of his career, he exhibited the robust qualities, which afterwards gave him such well-merited distinction in a variety of responsible positions. literary institutious, and a counsellor in the church. Dr Olin had scarcely an equal among his contemporaries. In each of these respective spheres, we may perhaps find his superiors, but in the combination of excellences, with which he filled them all, he was probably without a parallel. ence, without falling into the tone of fulsome culogium.

The editor has performed his task with discretion and mod has made a judicious use of "the testimomes of the president, who marked Dr. Olin's college course—the class mates who shared his hours of study and relaxation—the friends who listened to his first public teachings—his co-la-borers in his professional career—the students, who are keen, watchful observers of their instructors—brethren of his own and of other religious denominations—friends sepa-rated by time and distance, and those who daily and familwritten to his numerous triends from his different places of residence, and during his extensive foreign tours. The erous and commanding character gives a permanent value to this work, and entitles it to be ranked among the best

THE LIBERTIES OF AMERICA. By H. W. WARNER. 12 map pp. 256. Futnam & Co.

The conditions and huntations of social and political 1.5.

erty are here treated in a specularity op out of view. Among the topics which the author discusses at length, are the treatment of debtors, the detention of witnesses, slavery in and of profound convection pervades the work, inspiring respect for the integrity of the writer, although he arrives

OF CHARACTER By F. W. Tuonas. Line, pp. 375. Phys-dephia: A flatt. New York: De Witt & Osvenport. A collection of readable magazine papers, including

several spirited narratives, and essays. A portion of the volume is now published for the dest time. In point o

Draper & Brother, Andover, have issued the second edi-tion of Puipit Elecution by William Russell, an excelby the author in other publications to the purposes of sa-cred elequence. From Lippincott, Grambo, & Co., we have received The Wignerm and the Cabin, and Norman Mourice, by W. Gilmonk Simms, Summer Stories of the Scatt. by T. Addison Richards. The British Calanct in 1834, containing a series of sketches of the present members of the Administration, and giving a variety of interesting biographical details, and The Pro Stavery Argument, a col-lection of ersays in favor of Slavery by several distinguished Southern writers, Chancellor HARPER, Governor HAM-MOND. Dr. SIMMS, and PROFESSOR DEW. These works are

for leat. They comprise a view of the progress of the survey in different sections, the progressive changes in Sandy Hook 5 om 1799 to 1831, the proposed sites for range beacons in the entrance to New York Harbor, Trinidad Psy, Sen Francisco Bay, and numerous other sketches and reconnaissances of great interest to the navigator. The Maps and Charle of the Cost Survey are sold in New York by E. A. G. W. Biunt.

TESTIMONIAL TO LIEUT, MAURY.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 4, 1898.

The following correspondence has been handed to us for publication: it fully explains itself and we give it accordingly without comment:

To Liker. Makes — their Sir During your engage-ment at Washington, as superintendent of the National Observatory, by the application of your talents and indus-try you have farnished to navigation parts of a series of wind and current charts of great value to commerce, egil-tling you to our thanks, and to a favorable commendation of your undertaking as an engagement to your undertaking as an encouragement to you to perse

in perfecting it reducts. Underwriters. Shipmasters and others, en-

Merchalls, Underwriters, Snipmasters and others, engaged in to reign commerce, appointed us a Committee to procure and present to you a suitable and enduring testimonal of their appreciation of the great benefits fine business of the world has received from your hands.

In performing the duty with which we were charged, we have now the bonor to present you by the hands of one of our number. Show of the Bonds of the New Haven and New York financed Company, and a service of plate which you will please accept from us in behalf of the donors, and we accompany the same with our best wishes for your health and happiness and an expression of our hopes that

we accompany the same with our best wishes for you health and happiness and an expression of our hopes the you may live a long time after your work of usefulness; perfected, to enjoy the gratitude of your countrymen.

We are with privat respect, your obselvest servants.

WM. H. ASPINWALL,
EDWIN BARTLETT,
E. K. COLLINS,
EDWIN BARTLETT,
E. K. COLLINS,
EDWIN BARTLETT,
SIDNEY BROOKS,
GEORGE GRISWOLD,
HENRY GRINELL.

Gestlemen I have the pleasure to receive the gifts berne and presented by Capt. Morgan, in the nume of "Merchants. Underwriters, Shipmasters and others, engaged in foreign trade."

I am at a less for expression and hope, therefore, gentlemen of the committee, you will do me the favor to convey in suitable terms my acknowledgements for this handsome present. In making known the considerations which moved the donors so to distinguish me with honors and lavishing kindness, you have been been pleased in your letter to speak of me and my labors in very high terms, and when I recollect the men by whom and in whose and when I recollect the men by whom and in whose names these things are said. I perceive in your words some-thing that is more precious than silver or gold. There is virtue, gentlemen in the "well done of such men. The Merchants, Underwriters, Shipmasters and others,

The Merchants, Underwriters, Shipmasters and others, for whom you speak, are the men by the said of whose enterprise, energy and skill, New York has become the commercial emporium of this continent; and the mercan tile marine of our country, the adm ration of the world. The approbation, therefore, of such men, concerning the value of my labors, and as to which they are the best of judges, not only cheers and encourages me to renewed efforts, but it streigthens my hands for good.

I thank you gentlemen, for this help—I thank you for me and mine—I thank you in the name of my brother officers and co also rers in this work of catechising the sea and the air for information that is useful to man. We feel that you have enlarged for us the privilege of doing good. If an important result has been elicited, now and then, it is to their patient, persevering, toolsome labor, that I am in-If an important result has been elicited now and then, it is to their patient, persevering, to be one labor, that I am indebted for it. They do the work, while I, like the priest of old with his oracle, merely stand between the public and them, to give form and expression to the truths they elicit.

siprocating your kind wishes for health and happiness. Reciprocating your above, to be
I have the honor, gentlemen, to be
Your very much obliged friend and servant,
W. F. MAURY, Lt. U.S.N.
Walter R. Jones, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Edwin Berlief,
J. Tilleman, F.

Your very much shiged friend and servant,
To Meson. Waiter R. Jores, Wm. H. Approvall, Edwin Bartlett,
Robert B. Mintern, Scheep Breaks, Geo. Griswood, J. Tileston,
K. Collins, A. A. Low, C. M. Wolcott, E. E. Morgan, J. W. Alsep,
Heary Gramoil.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

I'll our friends writing us wanness letters w co er a favor by noding a note, like some of the following, born the state of the Weather and Crops in their neighborhoods.]

[From our Correspondents.]

Cotumbus, Mich., July 19—On Sunday morning last we has a hard frost here, and in some places like was ound. This is pretty for for the middle of July. Our or ps of Wrest and Grass are good. Corn and Potatoes see lookers, well, but do not now, since they were frost bitten. Other tender vegetables were considerably injured. The armirer is dry and cool.

St. Charlies, July 20—We shall have potatoes so plenty it at we can afford to sell them for a quirter and don't expect to get that

o as we can along to sen them for a quarter and don't per the great lows. July 15—Winter Wheat is nearly all cut spring Wheat not yet ready. The crop is a great one.

Lotisville, July 21.—No one now, we believe, thinks the growing Tobacco crop will be an average one. The

our ter says:

"We learn from an intelligent farmer in Christian County. We less nfrom an intelligent farmer in Christian County, that the crop this year will bear no comparison with that of list that in many sections the plants were set out on the no of July, and they will not yield one-third of a crop in one tiplaces, and but one half a crop under the most (avorable circumstances. The recent rains may redeen the crops in a measure, though the season is almost too far advanced.

advanced.

The prices of this staple in this market continue in the ascendant and we notice a sale at the Pickett warehouse of five horsheads of manufacturing leaf, grown on Tennessee River, at 89 50 and 80 75 for two of them, and \$10 for each of the others. They were purchased by Mr. Holbrook, one of our largest manufacturers.

Crops North.

Crops North.

Skownegas, Maine, July 23.—You know our staple crops are Grass and Potatoes. Everybody is busy in the Hay field row On old lands the crop is light; on other lands good—beavier than last year. Hay is worth \$12 per tun. We live in hopes of a good Potato crop.

Waterious, N. Y. July 20.—The earth is literally parched in this vicinity, and vegetation is suffring exceedingly. Hay is high, commanding resolity \$10 per tun, and green on ugh at that. But little is yet offered in market.—Spring crops look badly, particularly late sown, and there will be but little straw. The severity of the drouth is causing the death of many trees. The plains north of as have been on fire for several days.

Shactes, July 21.—Farmers are busily at work at harvesting their Wheat crop, meet of which in this vicinity looks well, and we think as productive as usual.

PREPAREMENTAL VA. July 33 — The wheat harvest in the viorsity has been quite satisfactory. The yield is not extrao cinary, but the quality is exceedingly floe. Corn has teen suffering from a protracted drought, but for the list week the most refreshing rains have revived it to an almost incredible extent so as to insure a good crop.

Washington, Ark., July 9 — Yesterday we had a good rain, truth will now hook up.

Washington, Ark, July 2—Yesterday we had a good rain crops will now look up.

Lacanow, Ga, July 14.—We have had copious rains. This will help our dried up country.

Caono, Wearness, Rain, &c.—For the week past we have had in our immediate vicinity fine seasons for the maturing crops of corn—for weeks previously the showers were partial. But now we expect all of our farmers have had quite enough to answer the wants of their corn.

Cotton has the best appearance we redollect ever to have noticed at this season should the rains continue, however, we have fears that it may not bear well, and instead of maturing a full crop of early bolls—run too much its week.

curry, so far, has been unusually healthy. The crop of clone, &c., are so abundant, that we fear bad coase neares from too great indulgence in this favorite fruit, and would begrour readers to be prudent in this very important matter. Our town is daily filled with cartloads of the largest and finest melous, however, and advice is thrown away against the powerful attractions of their "bloeding

The sesson of the year is naturally warm enough, without orificial heat, but we see signs of warm work ahead for our District and Gubernatorial candidates. Albany (Ga.) Cearler, July 18.

Freeman, the alleged fugitive, is still in juil at Indianapo is—bas to pay \$3 a day "for a guard" at that. This is a fulls the co-lest outrage we have lately heard of Send a son to lail and tean compel bim to pay for being kept here! We have heard of vagahond white men being

NAVAL DRY DOCK AT PENSACOLA.-It is stated that the ject the Navai Floating Dry Dock at Pensacois, have re-ported suversely to the structure. The Commissioners re-quired the frigate Columbia to be taken up on the dock, and drawn off upon the railway connected with it, with all ber guts, stores and armaments on board, and to remain in that position for a given time. The contractors, Mesers, Dokin, Gilbert, Scor & Co., of New York, deny that the terms of the contract require this service at their hands, and refuse to perform it.

Dearm of a Venerable Fineman —Among the more recent dearls in Baltimore, we notice that of Thomas M. Locks, President of the Mechanical Fire Company, which lately vi ited this City, and also of the organization of the Fire Department in that city—He was a decided veteral, and esteemed as such by his brother firemen.

Patrick O'Donaghue, who is awaiting trial in Cortland Co. on charge of having murdered Mrs. Kinney and daughter, attempted suicide the other day, by cutting his throat with a razor. The wound was not mortal.

THE POLICE.

The Commissioners of Pelics met yesterday for the investigation of charges against Policemen charged with viola-tics of the rules and regulations. Present—Mayer Westervelt, Judge Beebe and Recorder

The first case called was that of Officer Cowat, of the First Ward, charged by Mr. Joackemson, a lawyer, with having assaulted him, and with unofficer like conduct, on a recent occasion at one of the wharves near the landing of the Boston boat. The charge was sustained by Mr. J. De-SIMEON STYLES.

The next case seemed to create a good deal of lively in-terest, and a large array of witnesses were present from the First Ward. The party accused is proverbial for his excellent character and conduct as an officer, and the re-marks of the Recorder and Judge Beebe in relation to his marks of the Recorder and Judge Beebe in relation to his case should admonish "practical jokers," even among the Police, that they should be careful how they act toward their brother officers even in a Station-house. The compainant in this case is a policeman named Lynch belonging to the First Ward. He was sworn, and testified that the accused was drank on the night referred to did not

ing to the rirst ward. He was sword, and essented that the accused was drank on the night referred to did not converse with him at all.

Cross examined by Mr Busteed.
I told Lt. Noodgra-s about it, saw him (Styles) asleep and sesisted in handcuffing him—isensation in Court!: Hill, a policeman assisted witness to put on the hand cuffs witness then took a newspaper and put it in his mouth, the accused was still asleep, no one desired witness to do it; me of the men. Mr. Cobe, struck him, (Styles) on the back and he was woke up; Hill and witness were the only men present; the hand cuffs were on for over ten minutes, his mouth was open; a piece of newspaper a foot long was put in his mouth by witness, who is going on live years in the Police saw him intoncated before at the Station House; did not report him then, the reason he (witness) made the complaint was, because they (the Democratic section of the Police in the Station House, had presecuted him, and the Whig side of the Police there, (haughter); the Democratic section can go into the Station House, and on as the please, and nothing is ever said about it, (renewed laughter); they (the go into the Station-House, and no a sitely please, and they into its is ever said about it, (renewed laughter); they (the Whigs) have been frequency threatened to be reported by the Lieutenant, who is a Democrat (roars of Laughter); a certain clique is around the Station House; means that witness and friends were persecuted because they were Whins.

Several witnesses were subsequently examined in corroboration, but the testimony in chief went to show that Officer Styles performed laborious daty on the day in question, when, from an early hour, he was detailed for duty at the Battery, when the President arrived here on his recent tour, that, remaining without any kind of refreshment during the day, he was overcome by fatigue and want of refreshment. The Recorder and Judge Beebe delivered a very severe rebuke to Lynch and Hill for the practical loke" they had been guilty of, and the case will undergo further litigation through the hand of the able Conneel, Mr. Busteed, who has the matter now in charge, Mr. B. summed up at considerable length, and commented upon the facts with a good deal of severity. The decision has been reserved, and a good deal of antious interest is manifested as to the result. The decisions in the different other cases, already before the Board, will be rendered in a day or two. The Court adjourned. Several witnesses were subsequently examined in

CRYSTAL PALACE.

Number of single tok to and 2041; season tickets 721; mount of cas received \$1,003 23.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.

CITY LUEMS.

ENTERTAINM NOS. DE. PHIS EFENING.

NORMA TO BERTA ACCOUNTS GARDER, DY SEPTEMBER, NO. ACCOUNTS GERE, at Niblo's to-night, by Madame Thillon, Hadmon Acc.

son, &c. ERIN CUR Howe, and "It's the Custom of the Centry," at the Brisdway, by the Williamse and company.

THE PERFORMING MONKRY, Dody, Ac., at Barnum's Mneson this afternoon and evening.

Wood's MINSTRALS—Filthoften Delineations. No. 444 Broadway.

RUCKLY'S NEW-OBLEANS SERENADERS—No. 539 Broadway.

There was a small deluge yesterday, commencing at 3 A. M. and lesting until noon. The evening was cool, and -P. S. Another heavy shower came up a short time

before midnight. The Opera of Norma will be given to-night at Castle Garden by Steffanone, Salvi, Amalia-Patti and Company.

THE MEASURES -The ship Constitution, which arrived here yesterday with 819 passengers, had during the voyage over ainely cases of measles at one time. We understand that Hon, Robert Dale Owen, Charge

d Affaires to the Court of Naples, with his family, has taken passage in the London packet ship Devonshire, to sai hence 4th of August next.

There will be a grand pic-nic excursion to from West Point, Peekskill, Rockland Lake, &c., on Thursday, July 25, 1833, by barge Merchant and steamboat,

CHARGE OF ALTERING BASE BILLS -Officers Moster on and Keefe, of the Chief's Office, yesterday arrested a young man named James O'Brien, on a charge of being engaged in altering \$1 bank bills to fives and tens. It is alleged that he purchased un urrent \$1 bills from a journeyman cabinet-maker, for the purpose of altering em, and it was this individual who informed on him. The officers found that he occupied a room in Cedar-st., and after finding the room, they watched his movements all day, and toward evening suddenly burst open the door to escape, but the Police were too strong for him. Loaded pistels and dirks were found lying exposed in the room. der" at the top of his voice and alarmed the whole neigh. borhood. No altered bills were discovered in the room but a large number of corners of genuine fives and tens which had been torn off to stick on the \$1 bills, were found on his person. He was taken before Justice Bogart and

New Jensey.—The Chief of Police, yesterday morning received information that the bank above named, situated at Jersey City, had been robbed of a large sum of money The amount said to have been stolen was \$8,000, but it is believed that a much larger sum has been taken. Monday was deposite day for the Savings Bank, and a considerable sum had been paid in. The keys of the safe were stolen from the residence of the Cashier, and the burglars, after obtaining them, climbed into a yard in the rear of the bank building and then burst open the back door; after which they unlocked the safe and helped themselves. No clus as to who the robbers were had been obtained up to last

The U. S. Mail steamship Humboldt, Capt Lines, which sailed from this port on the 34 inst. for Havre, arrived at

Saturday evening last, in accordance with a preconcerted arrangement, a number of the leading Master House Pointers of New York told their bands that after that time they should pay them no more than \$1.75 cents per day, instead of \$2 per day, which they have been receiving since the first Merday in April last, in accordance with the follow ing resolutions adopted by them, at a mass meeting held o

The unit March last:

Resided, That the wages of the trade from the 1st Manday of April to the 1st of Navember, shall be \$2 per day.

Resided, That after mature deliberation, we down this demand reasonable and just; and we hereby pledge ourselves to shide by the alone resolution. In consideration of the contemplated reduction the men

On Moneay morning a large meeting was held at Con-vention Hall, from which was issued a call, signed by 9-journeymen, for a mass meeting of the trade.

Last evening about 300 journeymen met at Military Hall, in the Bowery. "for the purpose of taking into considera-"tion the conduct of a portion of the bosses, who have "made an invidious and crafty attempt to reduce our commenced at so clock, by appointing Mr. Thos H. Copping to the Chair; Stewart Banning, Edward Daley, Samuel Montague, and John R. Nixon, Vice Presidents; John

Cawton and John English, Secretaries.

he advantages of cooperative institutions.

Messrs. Sunderland, Maggness. Little, Malone, journey. sen, and an employer and member of the Union, Davicson, spoke to the assemblage. They detailed many circumstances, which, if authentic, reflect no great credit on the parties to whom reference was had. They were particularly indignant that the employers should take advantage of a man's necessities, and compel him to ac-cept unfair wages. They further said that they should ot regard the employing of inferior workmen at a wer rate than the scale, provided they made that allowance in their charges to the public. But they do not they employ many men at a dollar a day, and charge for their labor at the same rate as though they paid them full their labor at the same race as mages they paid them this wages as first-class workman. This pratice they contended was not only eminently dishonest to the public, but it was undermining the reputation of good workman. And, in conclusion, they desired to see all their fellow workman united and firm in the viudication of their just and lawful rights, and the results would be as favorable as they could desire.

estre. Mr. John English them came forward, in answer to a nanimous call from the meeting, and spoke of the neces-ty of consistency and unity in their actions, not only as ociety men, but as Journeyman Painters. He was warmly

applanded.
A number of others speke to the effect that by their being united they would be successful.
The following resolution was unanimously passed at Merday's meeting, and endorsed last evening:

Microbay's meeting, and eliforsed tast evening:

Resided, That the members of this meeting pleads themselves to
continue in demand two dollars per day for the hours work, and that a
public meeting of the trade in general be called at Military Hail, at 8
"cricks, in Tuesday evening sear, July 28.

After endorsing the resolution of the 20th of March last

they passed the following : hey plassed the following:

Exacted, That while we repudiate the conduct of those bosses whose upday has induced them to attempt to reduce our present wages to a arwainor rate, we return our thanks to those who attil continue to ary their men the established rate of wages, and we piedge ourselves a bold their conduct in remembrance in due season. After unanimous passage of these resolutions, the meet-

STHANGERS.—The following are among the persons who arrived yesterday at the HOWARD HOTEL.

Bey R. Miller, Warcester,
J. R. McBride, Tennessee,
P. Blanchan, St. Louis,
J. Miller, Jr. Ess., Phila,
James Rossman, Franklin, O.
John T. Russel, Ark
Ira Dining Middleport,
W. T. Morrison, Mempilia,
ASTOL Thomas Kent, Baltimore, J. McK. Cady, Savannah, Geo. D. B. Lappin Cloomanah, Geo. D. B. Lappin Cloomanah, N. B. Clarke Springheid, Jas. T. Les. North Carolina. A. Johnson, Brusewick, Mo. Dr. N. Koon, S. Islanda. J. S. Ely, Norwich, HOUSE, phile J. S. Ety, Norwech
ASTOR HOUSE,
b. H. C. Mattien, Utbe.
c. T. F. Capens, Charleston,
ch. et C. Robb, Memphis,
eld. A. Cunaday, Charleston,
ca. G. H. Raynor, Syracuse,
cton.
D. C. Wannemacher, Philadelphia,
ton.
D. Hamilton, Albasy,
F. H. McCinng, St. Louis. Gen Ward, Louisville,
J. W. King, Cincinnati,
R. C. Fersyth, Newburth,
C. T. Arthur, Syringfield,
J. W. Walker, Augusta, Ca.
W. A. Frunklin, Macon,
N. B. Palmer, Stochington,
J. Tifth, New-Orienta,
G. Gardner, Bouton,
J. Norton, Arkanssa.

REAL ESTATE.-The following sales of real estate at

auction were made by Albert H. Nicolay, July 26, of Flushing property;

4 Lots on Main-st., 25,100, 865 each.
4 Lets on Main-st., 25,100, 865 each.
4 Lets on Main-st., 25,100, 865 each.
5 Lots on Kain-st., 25,100, 865 each.
2 Lots on Kain-st., 25,100, 866 each.
3 Lots on Main-st., 25,100, 866 each.
4 Lots on Main-st., 25,100, 866 each.
5 Lots on Main-st., 25,100, 866 each.
6 Lots on Main-st., 25,100, 866 each.
6 Lots on Main-st., 25,100, 875 each.
7 Lots on Main-st., 25,100, 875 each.
8 Lots on Newtownst., 15,100, 876 each.
8 Lots on Newtownst., 15,100, 876 each.
8 Lots on Washington-st., 15,100, 870 each.
8 Lots on Washington-st., 15,100, 876 each.
8 Lots on Washington-st., 15,100, 876 each.
8 Lots on Washington-st., 15,100, 876 each.
8 Lots on Main-st., 15,100, 876 each.
8 Lots on Main-st., 15,100, 876 each.
8 Lots on Main-st., 15,100, 876 each.
8 Lots on Railroad-st., 15,100, 876 each.
8 Lots on Railroad-st., 15,100, 875 each.

Figure —At a late hour Monday night a camphene lamp explored in the dwelling house of James Crow. No. 141 best bath at a string fire to some paper in the window, and county an alarm. No damage of any consequence occurred

Vesterday morning, at 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in the dwslling house No. 196 Duane at, occupied by several tan tiles. The flames were extinguished before much dam-

FOUND DROWNED—James Munn, a lad? years of age, whose parents reside at No. 35? West Twenty sixth st, was found on Monday evening drowned, at the foot of Twenty-fifth st., N. R. His hody was taken to the house of his father, where Coroner Gamble held an inquest up in it. It appeared in evidence, that the boy had been playing upon the pier, foot of Twenty-sixth st., when he accidentally fell into the dock and was drowned. The Jury rendered a vertice of accidental death. The deceased was born in Sootsand.

FATAL FALL—On Monday evening, not far from 10 o'clock, Samuel Crawford, while in the third story window of he use No. 73 West Fifteenth at lost his balance and was precipitated to the area below in consequence of which his skull was fractured in a shocking manner. He was immediately taken up, but died from his injuries in a few minutes afterward.

Fatal Fall.—Simon Crawford, late a resident of No. 73 West Fifteenth at, at 10 o'clock on Monday night, while intextoated accidentally fell from a 4th story rear window of the premises to the area and sustained a compound fracture of the skull, and other extensive nighties. He was conveyed, as quickly as possible, to the Sixteenth Ward Police Station, where he died before the attendance of a physician could be obtained. The deceased was a native of Ireland, 35 years of age, and unpartied. Coroner Gamble, yesterday held an inquest upon the body, and the Jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

SERIOUS FALL—On Monday night a man named Hughes socidents lly feil into the area of his boarding house. No. 338 Faarl st., and was severely injured. He was conveyed to the New York Hospital

RES OVER—A bey named John M. Ross was run over on Monday night by Hook and Ladder Co. No. 8, while up town, and severely injured. He was conveyed to the residence of his parents by the police.

ATTEMET TO COMMET SUICIDE—A drunken fellow named James Shaw, while insone from excessive drinking, on Monday night, jumped into the dock foot of Catharinest, and would have been drowned but for the exertions of some citizens who rescued him, and afterward gave him in custody of a policeman. He was taken to the Tombs and locked up.

in custody of a policeman. He was taken to the Tomba and locked up.

ATERNET TO TAKE LIFE BY SHOOTING.—On Monday night a young man named Philip Corso, residing at No. 27 Gold st. was walking through Dey st. when he was met by an acquisintance named Victor Rica, who steeped up to him and presenting a letter, eath "here is something from "your man in Philiadelphia, and you must send \$6 to bring thim on here." Corso took the letter, and asked Rica why he did not send the money himself. He was then about opening the letter to read it, when Rica drew a pistol loaded with powder and shot, pointed at him and fired. The load took effect in one side of his face, ohin, and in his left hand, indicting serious injuries. Rica then attempted to escape, but was arrested by officer Heyden of the Third Ward and taken before Justice Bogart, who locked him up to await examination. Corso was assisted to his residence, where his wounds were dressed.

where his wounds were dressed.

Serious Starring Affray — About I o'clock yesterday morning two men ramed James McManus and Timothy Sanders, got into a difficulty at the house No. 57 Bayardast, when the former seized a knife and plunged it into the left thigh of his adversary, inflicting a wound ten inches in length, and quite deep. Sanders was immediately taken to the Nath Ward Police Station, where he was attended by Dr. Simmens, of No. 62 Elmat, after which he was removed to the N. Y. Hospital, where he now lies in a critical situation. McManus was arrested by Officer Gangham, of the Sixth Ward and taken before Justice Hogart, who committed him to answer a charge of assault with intent to kill. Both parties were under the influence of liquer at the time.

Rossina a Cariffornian, was robbed on Monday night at a dis-reputable house, on the corner of Readest and West Broadway, of a wallet containing \$100. Officers Lord, Martin and Dowling, of the Lower Police Court, yesterday strested three of the inmates of the house, named John and Bridget Perry, and Margaret Hally, who were taken before Justice Begart and locked up, on suspicion of being the thieves.

in the employ of Mrs H. Ensin, a French lady resuling at No. 575 Broadway, was yesterday arrested by officer Camp-bell of the Court of Sessions, on suspicion of stealing a diamond ring valued at \$250 s diamond broach, valued at costly articles, all of which have been missed since Mon-day afternoon. The accused was taken before Justice Begart and committed to await examination. No portion of the property has as yet been recovered.

DESCRIPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERY -Mr. Ble-Described Attended at Houseau Robbery —Mr. Blazins Moore, an aged citizen of the Nineteenth Ward, while proceeding to his residence at a late hour on Monday night, was attacked by two fellows, at the corner of Third av. and Forty first st. who made a desperate attenut to rob him. Mr Moore, though upwards of 60 years of age, detended himself admirably, and knocked down both of his assailants, whom he would have secured, but for the assistance rendered them by a confederate named Parista Frazee, who attacked Mr. Moore, and he was obliged to release his prisoners. He then called for assistance, when Officer Webster and a citizen named John Mount came to the spot and succeeded in arcesting Frazee, who was taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court and locked up. The other ruffians effected their escape. ruffians effected their escape.

Swinning a Countryman -A couple of flashy young Swindling a Countryman —A couple of flashy young men, named William and Henry Walton, were arrested on Monday evening by Officers Newman and Donnelly, of the Twentieth Ward, charged with swindling a Canadian named Daniel Campbell, stopping at a place called the Kentucky House, in Reade at, out of \$44, by means of a thimble rigging instrument, termed a patent afe. It seems that the last named accused met Campbell at the Crystal Palace, and after making himself very agreeable, invited him to take a walk toward the North River. On reaching the Eleventh av., at Thirty first at, the first named gent, atepped up, and pretending to be a stranger to his or nederate, after a short conversation exhibited his patent safe, and induced the Canadian to bet, which he did, and soon found himself minus \$44. The two operators then politisly hid him good bye, and were making off, when Campbell, suspecting that he had been foully dealt with, called the above named policemen, who soon secured them and took them to the Jefferson Police Court, where they were looked up to await examination. On searching the prisoners, the officers found twelves shop bills, each representing in their appearance a \$100 bank bill, together with \$65 in broken bark bills. This constituted their "bank" for betting purposes. The money which they had obtained from Mr. Campbell was also found on their persons.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARGENY.—Peter Heile, keeper of a CHARGE OF GRAND LARGENT.—Peter Heile, keeper of a German hearding house at No 25; Spruce street, was yesterday arrested by officer Lord of the Lower Police Court, charged with stealing a draft for \$500 and clothing to the value of \$501 from Mr. Ladislaus Tassey, a returned Californian, who lately put up at his house. It appears that after being at the place a day or two, the landlord demanded his pay of Mr. Tassey, and because it was not immediately forthcoming he turned Mr. T into the street, and retained the trunk in which was the draft for \$500. Mr. 8, soon succeeded in raising the money required to meet the demand of Heile, whom he paid, and then demanded his baggags, but Heile pretended to know nothing about it, and it has not been found. The policeman was them called in and he arcested Heile, who was taken before Jastes Begart, and beld to bail in \$800 to answer a charge of larceny. Mr. Tassey is a Hungarian, and was with the harceny. Mr. Tassey is a Hungarian, and was with the patriot Koseuta during the struggle of his unfortuneto country, for its independence.

THE PRESCOTT HORSE.—The Traveling Public are respectfully informed that this Hotel will be mady for the reception of Bearders on Tuesday, the 2d of August.

ALERT DECROT, Proprietor.

Many and varied are the inducersents held out at different Dry Goods Stores in this City but there are none that can compete with Columbian Hall, No. 18 Gorden's, in the purchase of Rich Dress Goods. Airesdy are the proprietors, Mesers S. 4 M. Z. Towns & Co., commence seeling off that soits stock of Summer Goods to make arrangements for their fail Trade. Strangers visiting the City will find so place of more increase a proof than Columbian thall, especially at this time. Bender the Rich Crope Shawis, Paris Mannilas, Bennes, Gernselines, Dress, Paris Franced Jacomets and Mannilas, Bennes, Gordselines, Dress, Paris Printed Jacomets and Mannilas, they are almost giving away, they have a splendid assortment of Rich Dress Goods, introduced for the World's Pair, but from unforeseen circumstances, were prevented from emiscing, all of which may be obtained at less than the cost of importation.

(Advertisement.)

LADIES' GAITER BOOTS.—Since the establishment of M. Wilson's Ladie Gaiter Boot Beaser at No. 29 Genades, adjoining Columbian Fall, the Ladies will find no difficulty of obsaining the number, 279 Grand-st.